

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. An organic electroluminescent device comprising:
  - a first electrode;
  - 5 a second electrode; and
  - an electroluminescent layer between the first electrode and the second electrode, the electroluminescent layer containing an organic compound that emits light by an application of a voltage,
  - wherein conductive particles are dispersed in the
  - 10 electroluminescent layer.
2. An organic electroluminescent device according to claim 1, further comprising:
  - an insulating layer disposed between the first electrode and the
  - 15 electroluminescent layer for preventing a carrier injection from the first electrode to the electroluminescent layer; and
  - an insulating layer disposed between the second electrode and the electroluminescent layer for preventing a carrier injection from the second electrode to the electroluminescent layer.
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3. An organic electroluminescent device according to claim 1, further comprising:
  - an insulating layer disposed between the first electrode and the electroluminescent layer; and
  - 25 an insulating layer disposed between the second electrode and the electroluminescent layer;
  - wherein the organic electroluminescent device is operated by an alternating current bias.
- 30 4. An organic electroluminescent device according to claim 1, wherein the

electroluminescent layer comprises a bipolar characteristics.

5        5. An organic electroluminescent device according to claim 1, wherein the electroluminescent layer comprises a bipolar mixed layer in which an organic compound having an electron transporting characteristics and an organic compound having a hole transporting characteristics are mixed.

10        6. An organic electroluminescent device according to claim 1, wherein the electroluminescent layer contains a polymeric compound having at least one of a  $\pi$ -conjugate system and a  $\sigma$ -conjugate system and having a bipolar characteristics.

15        7. An organic electroluminescent device according to claim 1, wherein the conductive particles contain a material having a conductivity equal to or greater than  $10^{-10}$  S/m.

      8. An organic electroluminescent device according to claim 1, wherein the conductive particles comprise metal particles having an average diameter between 2 and 50 nm.

20        9. An organic electroluminescent device according to claim 8, wherein the metal particles comprise at least one selected from the group consisting of gold, silver, and platinum.

25        10. An organic electroluminescent device according to claim 8, wherein the metal particles are covered with an organic compound.

30        11. An organic electroluminescent device according to claim 1, wherein the conductive particles comprise inorganic semiconductor particles having an average diameter between 2 and 50 nm.

12. An organic electroluminescent device according to claim 11, wherein the inorganic semiconductor particles comprise at least one selected from the group consisting of cadmium sulfide, selenium sulfide, zinc oxide, zinc sulfide, copper iodide, and an indium tin oxide.

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13. An organic electroluminescent device according to claim 11, wherein the inorganic semiconductor particles covered with an organic compound.

14. An organic electroluminescent device according to claim 1, wherein the  
10 conductive particles comprise at least one selected from the group consisting of carbon particles, carbon particles that have undergone a surface treatment by use of a surfactant, carbon nanotubes, and fullerenes.